=> fil nldb promt wpids FILE 'NLDB' ENTERED AT 10:58:35 ON 24 SEP 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Gale Group. All rights reserved.

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=> s 122

L23

3 L22

=> dup rem 123

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L23

L24

3 DUP REM L23 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWER '1' FROM FILE NLDB ANSWER '2' FROM FILE PROMT ANSWER '3' FROM FILE WPIDS

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L22

QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON ((INTRALUM? AND (BIOCOMPAT? OR PROST HE?)) OR STENT) AND (CARBON DIOXIDE OR CO2) AND (DETOX? OR (TOXIC OR SOLVENT? OR MONOMER? OR POLYMER?(2A) (INITIAT? OR CATAL?) OR OLIGOMER?)(2A) REMOV?)

L23 3 SEA L22

3 5 HA 1122

L24 3 DUP REM L23 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 124 bib ab 1-3

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 3 COPYRIGHT 2004 Gale Group on STN

AN 97:239261 NLDB

TI New developments in biocompatible surface treatments

SO The BBI Newsletter, (1 Jun 1997) Vol. 20, No. 6. ISSN: 1049-4316.

American Health Consultants Inc.

DT Newsletter

LA English

WC 1070

PB

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 3 PROMT COPYRIGHT 2004 Gale Group on STN

AN 1999:148918 PROMT

TI Advances in the skin trade.(includes related article on Molecular Geodesics Inc's efforts to develop porous, protective, defensive biomimetic shielding)(bioengineered living artificial tissue)

AU Morrison, Gale

SO Mechanical Engineering-CIME, (Feb 1999) Vol. 121, No. 2, pp. 40(4). ISSN: 0025-6501.

PB American Society of Mechanical Engineers

DT Newsletter

LA English

WC 2711

FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL FORMAT

AB Bioengineers are growing living artificial tissue to repair the damage from burns and chronic wounds.

Levy 10/662,621

THIS IS THE FULL TEXT: COPYRIGHT 1999 American Society of Mechanical

Engineers

L24ANSWER 3 OF 3 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN AN2004-430958 [40] WPIDS 2004-389294 [36]; 2004-410697 [38]; 2004-418998 [39]; 2004-439556 [41] CR DNN N2004-340807 DNC C2004-161302 TI Production of a biocompatible intraluminal prosthesis, e.g. for use as a stent, comprises immersing polymeric material containing toxic materials in a densified carbon dioxide composition to absorb toxic materials in the composition. A14 A17 A28 A96 B07 D22 P32 DC IN DESIMONE, J M; WILLIAMS, M S PA(DESI-I) DESIMONE J M; (WILL-I) WILLIAMS M S; (SYNE-N) SYNECOR LLC CYC 106 US 2004098120 PΙ A1 20040520 (200440)* WO 2004047873 A2 20040610 (200440) EN RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL: SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW US 2004098120 A1 Provisional US 2002-426126P 20021114, US 2003-662621 20030915; WO 2004047873 A2 WO 2003-US33644 20031023 PRAI US 2002-426126P 20021114; US 2003-662621 20030915 US2004098120 A UPAB: 20040629 NOVELTY - Producing a biocompatible intraluminal prosthesis comprises: (a) providing an intraluminal prosthesis having a portion formed from polymeric material containing toxic material(s); (b) immersing the polymeric material in a densified carbon dioxide composition; and (c) removing the densified carbon dioxide composition containing the toxic materials. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Producing a biocompatible intraluminal prosthesis comprises: (a) providing an intraluminal prosthesis having a portion formed from polymeric material containing toxic material(s); (b) immersing the polymeric material in a densified carbon dioxide composition so that the toxic materials are absorbed by the densified carbon dioxide composition; and (c) removing the densified carbon dioxide composition containing the toxic materials. USE - For producing a biocompatible intraluminal prosthesis, e.g. a stent (claimed). ADVANTAGE - The invention utilizes densified carbon dioxide to remove toxic materials. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart of operations for impregnating polymeric material with pharmacological agents. Dwq.1/1